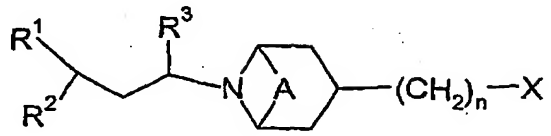
## CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A is absent or is $(CH_2)_2$;

$R^1$ is $C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$, $C(O)_2R^{12}$, $NR^{13}C(O)R^{14}$, $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$, $NR^{18}C(O)_2R^{19}$, heterocyclyl (for example piperidine, piperazine, pyrrolidine or azetidine), aryl, cycloalkyl or heteroaryl;

$R^{10}$, $R^{13}$, $R^{15}$, $R^{16}$ and $R^{18}$ are hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^{11}$, $R^{12}$, $R^{14}$, $R^{17}$ and $R^{19}$ are $C_{1-8}$ alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ haloalkoxy, $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo), $C_{5-6}$ cycloalkenyl, $S(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), heteroaryl, aryl, heteroaryloxy or aryloxy), aryl, heteroaryl, $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo or $C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C_{4-7}$ cycloalkyl fused to a phenyl ring, $C_{5-7}$ cycloalkenyl, or, heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by oxo, $C(O)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), $S(O)_k(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), halo or $C_{1-4}$ alkyl); or $R^{11}$, $R^{12}$, $R^{14}$ and $R^{17}$ can also be hydrogen;

or $R^{10}$ and $R^{11}$, and/or $R^{16}$ and $R^{17}$ may join to form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally includes a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, said ring being optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $S(O)_l(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) or $C(O)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl);

$R^2$ is phenyl, heteroaryl or $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl;

$R^3$ is H or $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

X is $S(O)_2NR^4R^5$ or $NR^6S(O)_2R^7$;

$R^7$ is aryl, heteroaryl, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or $NR^8R^9$ wherein $NR^8R^9$ can be cyclized to form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally includes a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, said ring being optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $S(O)_p(C_{1-6}$ alkyl) or $C(O)(C_{1-6}$ alkyl);

$R^4$ and $R^8$ are aryl, heteroaryl, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy or $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy), $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl;

$R^5$, $R^6$ and $R^9$ are, independently, hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

aryl, phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are independently optionally substituted by one or more of halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, $OC(O)NR^{20}R^{21}$, $NR^{22}R^{23}$, $NR^{24}C(O)R^{25}$, $NR^{26}C(O)NR^{27}R^{28}$, $S(O)_2NR^{29}R^{30}$, $NR^{31}S(O)_2R^{32}$, $C(O)NR^{33}R^{34}$, $CO_2R^{36}$, $NR^{37}CO_2R^{38}$, $S(O)_qR^{39}$, $OS(O)_2R^{49}$, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl (optionally mono-substituted by $S(O)_2R^{50}$ or $C(O)NR^{51}R^{52}$), $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl, $C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy($C_{1-6}$)alkyl, $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ haloalkoxy, phenyl, phenyl($C_{1-4}$)alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylS(O), phenylS$(O)_2$, phenyl($C_{1-4}$)alkoxy, heteroaryl, heteroaryl($C_{1-4}$)alkyl, heteroaryloxy or heteroaryl($C_{1-4}$)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), S(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, C(O)NH($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), C(O)N($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $CO_2H$, $CO_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), NHC(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$;

unless otherwise stated heterocyclyl is optionally substituted by $C_{1-6}$ alkyl [optionally substituted by phenyl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, cyano, nitro, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, ($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)C(O)NH, $S(O)_2NH_2$, $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio, S(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or $S(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)} or heteroaryl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, cyano, nitro, $CF_3$, ($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)C(O)NH, $S(O)_2NH_2$, $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio, S(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or $S(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)}], phenyl {optionally substituted by halo, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, cyano, nitro, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, ($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)C(O)NH, $S(O)_2NH_2$, $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio, S(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or $S(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)}, heteroaryl {optionally substituted by halo, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, cyano, nitro, $CF_3$, ($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)C(O)NH, $S(O)_2NH_2$, $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio, S(O)($C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or $S(O)_2$($C_{1-4}$ alkyl)}, $S(O)_2NR^{40}R^{41}$, $C(O)R^{42}$, $C(O)_2$($C_{1-6}$ alkyl) (such as tert-butoxycarbonyl), $C(O)_2$(phenyl($C_{1-2}$ alkyl)) (such as benzyloxycarbonyl), $C(O)NHR^{43}$, $S(O)_2R^{44}$, $NHS(O)_2NHR^{45}$, $NHC(O)R^{46}$, $NHC(O)NHR^{47}$ or $NHS(O)_2R^{48}$, provided none of these last four substituents is linked to a ring nitrogen;

k, l, p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

$R^{20}$, $R^{22}$, $R^{24}$, $R^{26}$, $R^{27}$, $R^{29}$, $R^{31}$, $R^{33}$, $R^{37}$, $R^{40}$ and $R^{51}$ are, independently, hydrogen or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^{21}$, $R^{23}$, $R^{25}$, $R^{28}$, $R^{30}$, $R^{32}$, $R^{34}$, $R^{36}$, $R^{38}$, $R^{39}$, $R^{41}$, $R^{42}$, $R^{43}$, $R^{44}$, $R^{45}$, $R^{46}$, $R^{47}$, $R^{48}$, $R^{49}$, $R^{50}$ and $R^{52}$ are, independently, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy,

$C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, $C_{1-6}$ haloalkoxy, $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl, $C_{5-6}$ cycloalkenyl, $S(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryloxy or phenyloxy), $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, $S(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, cyano, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $CO_2H$, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $CF_3$ or $OCF_3$;

$R^{21}$, $R^{23}$, $R^{25}$, $R^{28}$, $R^{30}$, $R^{34}$, $R^{35}$, $R^{36}$, $R^{41}$, $R^{42}$, $R^{43}$, $R^{45}$, $R^{46}$, $R^{47}$ and $R^{52}$ may additionally be hydrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein A is absent.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein n is 1 or 2.

4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein $R^3$ is hydrogen.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein $R^1$ is $NR^{13}C(O)R^{14}$; wherein $R^{13}$ and $R^{14}$ are as defined in claim 1.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein $R^1$ is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, wherein the optional substituents are as recited in claim 1.

7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein $R^1$ is optionally substituted heterocyclyl.

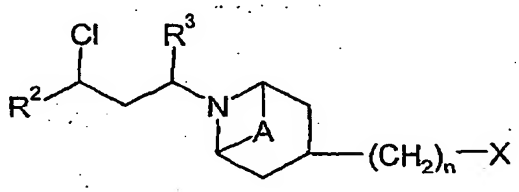
8. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein $R^2$ is phenyl optionally substituted by halo or $CF_3$.

9. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein X is $NR^6S(O)_2R^7$; wherein $R^6$ and $R^7$ are as defined in claim 1.

10. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein X is $S(O)_2NR^4R^5$; wherein $R^4$ and $R^5$ are as defined in claim 1.

11. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:

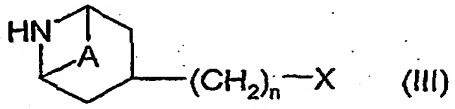
a. when $R^1$ is an N-linked optionally substituted heterocycle, reacting a compound of formula (II):



(II)

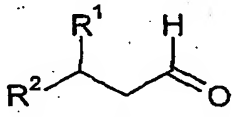
wherein $R^2$, $R^3$, n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound $R^1H$ (wherein the H is on a heterocycle ring nitrogen atom) wherein $R^1$ is as defined above, in the presence of a suitable base, in a suitable solvent and optionally in *the presence of sodium iodide*;

b. when $R^3$ is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):



(III)

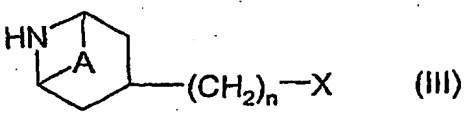
wherein n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (IV):



(IV)

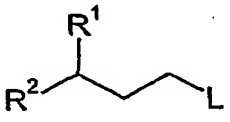
wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are as defined in claim 1, in the presence of $NaBH(OAc)_3$ in a suitable solvent at room temperature;

c. when $R^3$ is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):



(III)

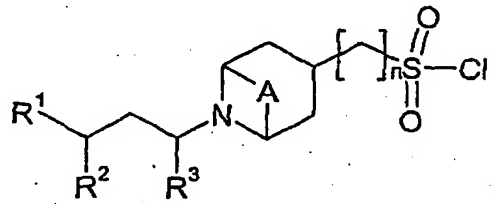
wherein n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (V):



(V)

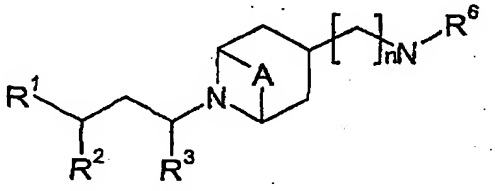
wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are as defined in claim 1 and L is a leaving group; in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent at a temperature from 60°C up to the boiling point of the solvent;

d. when X is $S(O)_2NR^4R^5$, reacting a compound:



wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, A and n are as defined in claim 1, with $NHR^4R^5$, wherein $R^4$ and $R^5$ are as defined in claim 1, in the presence of a suitable base and in the presence of a suitable solvent; or,

e. when X is $NR^6S(O)_2NR^7$, reacting a compound:



wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, A and n are as defined in claim 1, with $R^7S(O)_2Cl$, in the presence of a suitable base and in the presence of a suitable solvent.

12. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

13. A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, for use as a medicament.

14. A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.

15. A method of treating a CCR5 mediated disease state comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof.